

DECLARER NATION IS RAISING ARISTOCRACY OF LUNATICS



The Weather
Oakland and vicinity: Cloudy or foggy tonight; Sunday fair; moderate west wind.

VOL. LXXXIII.—TWO CENTS—SUNDAY FIVE CENTS.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, 1915.

LAST EDITION

RACER KILLED; THREE HURT

PLAN FOR PEDIGREED EUGENICS

Leader of Betterment Congress Outlines Standards

Parents Should Enroll Names on Roster for Future Use

The world needs a new aristocracy—"the real aristocracy made up of Apollos and Venuses and their fortunate progeny," said Dr. J. H. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Mich., in an address today on "The Eugenics Registry," before the second National Conference on Race Betterment, at the Oakland Auditorium.

"Instead of such an aristocracy," Dr. Kellogg continued, "we are actually building up an aristocracy of lunatics, idiots, paupers and criminals. These unfit persons already have reached the proportions of a vast multitude—500,000 lunatics, 80,000 criminals, 100,000 paupers, 90,000 idiots, 90,000 epileptics—and we are supporting these defectives in illness, like real aristocrats, at an expense of one hundred million dollars a year, and this means, lost of mental and moral energies is increasing, due to unrestricted marriage and other degenerate influences, at a more rapid rate than the sounder part of the population so that they are bound in time to constitute the majority unless some check is put upon the increase. Every one of these lunatics possesses the right to vote even in states where women are not given the right of franchise."

Dr. Kellogg proposed a "Scheme for Race Betterment," which he thought should be set in operation as speedily as possible. This included the establishment of a "health registry" on which should be recorded the results of an annual health inspection of all institutions made by a bureau maintained by the state for the purpose; and of a "eugenics registry" to accomplish in behalf of race hygiene "what the health registry would seek to do for personal health."

INTEREST IN HEALTH.

"The establishment of such a registry will be one of the most effective means of arousing an interest in health as a personal asset," he said, speaking of the first. "Such a registry would be invaluable in connection with the operation of restricted marriage laws. Of course, a great educational work must be done for the general public before such a registry would be appreciated, or even tolerated; but as the people become more intelligent in relation to the value of health as a factor in personal efficiency, and as means by which the physical welfare of the individual and of the race may be promoted, a health ambition toward bodily perfection will be developed and in time, health as an asset will come to be esteemed as more precious than gold."

"A eugenics registry would be the beginning of a new and glorified human race, which some time, far down in the future, will have so mastered the forces of nature that disease and degeneracy will have been eliminated. Hospitals and prisons will be no longer needed, and the golden age will have been restored as the crowning result of human achievement and obedience to biologic law."

Another suggestion by Dr. Kellogg was a health survey in every community at least every five years.

"In this survey," he said, "notes should be made of all particulars relating to water supply, milk supply and other public matters which might influence health, but especially with reference to the existence of degenerative disorders and chronic infections, especially insanity. Whatever obstacles may present themselves at the start will rapidly disappear as the public becomes enlightened in regard to the objects sought by the survey, and the advantages which individuals, as well as communities, may gain therefrom."

PROPOSES EDUCATION.

Other proposals included state dispensaries "with every facility for the most thoroughgoing investigation of morbid conditions"; regular systematic health inspection of schools, and the organization of a thorough-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Plans Bill to Double Fighters

By Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—Speaker Champ Clark announced here today that he would introduce in the next Congress a bill doubling the enrollment at the West Point military academy and at the American naval academy. The bill also will provide government aid for schools throughout the country that have military departments.

"The country can get all the volunteers it wants in forty-eight hours," said the Speaker. "The great need is for officers to train them."

ITALIANS VICTORIOUS AT GORIZIA

FORTS FAIL TO CHECK PURSUIT

Rampart on Right Bank of Vistula Is Captured

Double Attempt Made to Surround Retreat-ing Russians

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 7, 4 p.m.—Fort Dembe, comprising part of the Warsaw fortifications on the right bank of the Vistula river, has been captured by German troops, according to an official statement given out today by the German army headquarters staff.

DOUBLE ENVELOPING MOVE

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 7, 12:02 p.m.—Holding the bridgeheads at Warsaw over the Vistula river, the most formidable military obstacle in Eastern Europe, and attacking from the rear, Germany has captured the river line and with it invaded Russian territory on the Isonzo, now is believed imminent, the dispatch adds.

The British press, basing its opinion on Petrograd dispatches and the lack of reports to the contrary from either Berlin or Vienna, is inclined to the view that the forces of Grand Duke Nicholas referred to in Warsaw virtually intact, but not in an entirely unbroken condition, not to minimize the seriousness of the situation as it still exists and the anxiety of the quadruple powers seems to be manifested in renewed pressure to bring the Balkan states in line on the side of the entente powers.

SWEDEN MAY WAGE WAR.

Quiescent Sweden is now restless, and even so conservative a newspaper as the London Morning Post finds cause for comment in Sweden's growing hostility to Russia, as stimulated by German success in Poland.

Whether the present Balkan negotiations will be more fruitful from the entente standpoint than were previous attempts to align these states against Germany and Austria is debatable, especially as Greece according to an Athens dispatch quoted Premier Gounaris, refuses to consider the relinquishing of any territory to Bulgaria, a concession which might never be granted.

Though still holding Novgorodzkiye, the whole Russian garrison remains at bay. Thus, the Russian armies not only are menaced back of the Warsaw salient, from which it is assumed they were not entirely clear before heavy German forces broke across the Vistula to the southeast of Warsaw, but a larger and more formidable enveloping force has taken definite form, being in effect a greater pair of pincers aiming at Druski in the north and at Brest-Litovsk in the south and superimposed on a smaller pair which sought to cut off the Russian forces from the rear.

There is the chance that the grip of the smaller pair may not be effective and it will take some time to demonstrate whether the more ambitious movement succeeds.

SWEDES GROWING WARLIKE

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 7, 3:47 a.m.—The London Morning Post declares the attitude of Sweden toward Russia and the latter's allies for some time past

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Six Fishing Smacks Sunk by Submarines

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 7, 12:45 p.m.—The British fishing smacks Hispania, Ivan Ces and Fisherman have been sunk, presumably by German submarines. The fishing crews were landed today.

The fishing smacks Hellotrop and Challenger also have been sunk.

The Danish steamer Hans Emil has been set on fire. The crew was saved.

Seizure of Oil Ships to Be Investigated

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Secretary of State Kellogg announced today that he will introduce in the next Congress a bill doubling the enrollment at the West Point military academy and at the American naval academy. The bill also will provide government aid for schools throughout the country that have military departments.

"The country can get all the volunteers it wants in forty-eight hours," said the Speaker. "The great need is for officers to train them."

ISONZO BATTLE MAY SEAL FATE OF TRENTO CITY

Submarine Sinks Diver in the Adriatic Sea Near Pelagosa

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 7, 4:55 a.m.—The Italian submarine Nereide is reported to have been sunk in an encounter with an Austrian submarine off the island of Pelagosa in the Adriatic sea, according to a special dispatch from Rome.

The Nereide, which was built in 1913, was 134 feet long with a beam of 14 feet and displacement of 315 tons gross. Her peace time complement was 17 men.

Fall of Gorizia Imminent

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 7, 5 a.m.—After a desperate battle the Italians have stormed and captured the summit of Monte San Michele, which dominates Gorizia, says a Petit Journal dispatch from Turin. The fall of Gorizia, twenty-two miles northwest of Triest, on the Isonzo, now is believed imminent, the dispatch adds.

Contracts Let for \$250,000 Factory

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 7, 12:02 p.m.—Holding the bridgeheads at Warsaw over the Vistula river, the most formidable military obstacle in Eastern Europe, and attacking from the rear, Germany has captured the river line and with it invaded Russian territory on the Isonzo, now is believed imminent, the dispatch adds.

The building will, according to the contracts let, cost between \$200,000 and \$250,000. Successful bidders announced today are as follows:

Concrete, Clinton Fireproofing Company; carpentry, Lester Stock; plastering, William Makin; painting, J. H. Keele & Co.; plumbing, Robert Dalgas Jr.; roofing and sheet metal, De Luchi-Shufel Company; ornamental iron, California Iron Works; plate glass, California Plate and Window Glass Company; heating, Atlas Heating and Ventilating Company; structural glass, Vitrolite Construction Company; elevators, Otis Elevator Company.

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WEDEN MAY WAR ON RUSSIA; ALLIES STILL SEEK AID OF BALKAN STATES

**NEW EFFORT
TO CAPTURE
SLAVS**

nan Armies Throw Out a Wider Enveloping Move Beyond First.

Continued From Page 1)

stated elements of a disquieting character, unbroken by recent German news, the newsman says.

"The horridy of Sweden, which has

forgotten the loss of Finland, seems strongly developed. Considerable preparations for warlike operations have been made in Sweden and the Swedish army

is in full force. The people's unfriendly attitude toward her may rapidly drift into a

which would inevitably be an obstacle to her future progress."

Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 7, via London, 4:15 p.m.—The text of the official statement issued today from army headquarters follows:

OFFICIAL WAR STATEMENTS

GERMAN

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 7, via London, 4:15 p.m.—The text of the official statement issued today from army headquarters follows:

"In the western theater:

"In Flanders the Belgians, owing to the effectiveness of our artillery, were obliged to partly evacuate their advanced positions over the Yser, near Hernie, south of Dixmude.

"French hand grenade attacks were repulsed north of Nancy. East of Lure, our advance patrol easily repelled an enemy attack.

"In the eastern theater:

"East of Ponleusch, the Russians retreated behind Jaras.

"Toward the west front of Kovno, progress was made and exhausted Russians were captured and two machine guns taken.

"The armies of Generals von Scholtz and von Gallwitz have, after stubborn fighting, broken the resistance of the enemy near Lomza and the mouth of the river Bug.

"The total result of the fighting from August 4 to August 6 amount to 65 officers and more than 14,000 men being taken prisoners. Sixty cannon, eight bomb throwers and 60 machine guns also were

captured.

"The troops investing Novogeorgievsk have penetrated as far as the Narow.

"The fort of Dembe was taken from the south.

"The Vistula as far as Binkowo has been reached.

"In Warsaw the position is unchanged.

The Russians continue to bombard the town from the eastern bank of the Vistula.

"On the airships dropped bombs on the railroad stations of Nowominsk and Siedlce.

"In the southeastern theater:

"Near and north of Ivangorod the position remains unchanged.

"Between the Bug and the Vistula the German troops stormed the enemy positions near Rostkowia, southeast of Ivangorod, and northeast of Lentschitsa, and forced the enemy to evacuate his

positions there."

Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 7, 2:22 p.m.—Sweden's decision to remain neutral in the war is absurd, said the Swedish minister in London, Count Wrangel, to rumors published in London newspapers this morning.

"The minister said that the suggestion that Sweden contemplates action in support of Finland is absurd.

"Sazonoff's speech in the Duma on Sunday clearly indicates the relations between Sweden and Russia are of the most friendly," he said.

FRENCH

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a statement on the progress of hostilities in France reading:

"Last night passed quietly on the western part of the front.

"In the western section of the Argonne there has been a continuance of the very spirited fighting with grenades and bombs. An attack of the enemy on Hill No. 213 has been repulsed.

"In Lorraine a strong German reconnaissance has been dispersed by our fire at a point not far from Leintrey.

"In the Vosges there has been nothing to report."

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO HER VOICE; SHE SUES

Howard L. Morehead, a clerk living at 1421 Market street, has commenced suit for divorce from Mabel E. Morehead, whom he charges with desertion.

Raymond E. Naccari, a salesman by 421 First street, has been sued for divorce by his wife, Lila, who charges cruelty.

Laura Bennett has sued John H. Bennett, alleging cruelty, and Clara L. Mundt, complaining, among other things, that he objected when she sang.

AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS GIVING CHART SERMONS

The American Volunteers, a religious body now meeting in their hall at Franklin and Tenth streets, have been giving instructive and enlightening chart sermons during the week. The war and a prediction of the events to follow have been among the subjects for discourses by W. A. Cuddy, Washington, D. C., and other speakers. Meetings are held at 3 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. each day and questions in regard to different religious topics are answered at the close of each address.

British fishing boats have been a German submarine and a steamer set on fire.

A rumor in London that Sweden

take part in the war against

a has brought a statement from

Swedish minister in the British

that Sweden's determination

mainly neutral is as firm as ever.

TIRE, RESTLESS, NERVOUS

ake Horford's Acid Phosphate strengthens the nerves, induce re-

lax sleep and restore bodily health-

iness.

STORMING OF WARSAW GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBED

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 7—By wireless to Sayville, N. J.—The Overseas News Agency gave out the following account of the storming of Warsaw by Bavarian troops:

"Bavarian troops under command of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, the 70-year-old veteran of 1856 and 1870-71, stormed the outer and inner forts of the Russian stronghold on both banks of the Vistula river and reduced Warsaw yesterday. As soon as the rumor of the great event was circulated through the city the telephone wires were bent down with eager inquiries addressed to the government authorities."

"The reduction of Warsaw was anounced by an official of the general staff in a few sober words. The visiting prince telephoned his official report to his royal brother at Munich, who conferred upon him the highest Bavarian order, the Grand Cordon of Max Joseph.

"Ivangorod's fall after the capitulation of Warsaw was expected and the former fortress was taken by the Austro-Hungarian troops. Correspondents at the front report that General von Woyrich massed troops, bridge material and pontoon boats on trains opposite Novo Alexan-

drin, which caused the Russians to throw their last troops and reserves toward that town. At night twenty pontoon trains, hidden under snow, were sent and the troops moved down the stream. The engineers quickly threw four bridges across the many branches of the Vistula and within a few hours the troops had crossed the river and surprised the Russians on the other side. They thus encircled Ivangorod from the north and cut the connecting lines to Warsaw."

TRADES COUNCIL MAKES PROTEST AT DISMISSELS

The Building Trades Council has entered protest against the action recently taken in the Department of Public Health and Safety of the city of Oakland, by which R. R. Cordeau and J. J. Barr were released from the service of the city as deputy plumbers and masons.

The council last night adopted without reserve the resolutions, which fol-

"Resolved, That the action of the

Plumber Union No. 44, in protesting

against the summary discharge of no

members of their organization from the

office of assistant plumbing inspector of

the city of Oakland, contrary to the pro-

tection of City Council, is hereby

endorsed and ratified and the same

is officially instructed to notify the

Commissioner of Public Health and Safety

and the Civil Service Board of the

city of Oakland of this action."

SECRETARY BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, CAL.

RETIRED CAPITALIST SUMMONED BY DEATH

Patrick Sweeney, a retired capitalist, passed away last evening at his home, 1317 Linden st., surrounded by the members of his family.

Sweeney was a native of Ireland,

aged 75 years and had been reared in

Niagara in the vicinity of Wimberwick,

for many years, where he acquired an

independent fortune. He retired about 15 years ago.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs.

Maria Sweeney and by a brother, J. J.

Sweeney of Houston, Texas, and by two

nieces, Miss Edith Sweeney and Mrs. Paul

Douglas, nephews of Mr. and Mrs. George

McNamee, prominent residents of Houston, Texas; two sisters, Mrs. Wm. Beatty and Mrs.

John Leary of Springfield, Ill. The late

Mr. Sweeney was a member of the

Knights of Columbus.

The funeral will take place Friday at

10 o'clock from the Home Church to St.

Mary's church, 7th and Jefferson.

Free Tire Service.

Pacific Kisselkar Branch.

Lakeside 177.

GREECE REFUSES TO PLACATE BULGAR

Hellenic Decision May Prevent New Coalition of Balkan States.

By Associated Press.

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obliged to partly evacuate their advanced positions over the Yser, near Hernie, south of Dixmude.

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positions there."

Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 7, via London, 4:15 p.m.—The reconstruction of the German legions, the 11th, which is

Bulgaria, and its co-operation with the allies, would far outweigh in importance the loss of Warsaw and would materially hasten the defeat of the German powers, says the Daily News in an editorial today. The newspaper takes hope in the conference at Nish between the ministers of the quadruple alliance.

Its purpose was to gain the assistance of Greece.

Similar representations were made yesterday by the representatives of the four nations at Nish to the Serbian premier.

This was regarded as the second step in an attempt to bring about a Balkan agreement so that Bulgaria, Rumania, and Greece may be numbered

among the allies.

That neither Carranza nor any other military faction in Mexico is in control of the country or can be considered as triumphant in the republic.

That the real purpose of the revolution was accomplished a year ago, when Huerta was overthrown, and that the strife which has continued since has been factional differences and has been in reality a revolution.

That in the reconstruction of Mexico, while financially weak, still is an active element in Mexico's affairs, who must be reckoned with in an adjustment.

That the so-called Científicos do not enter into the problem now, because it is considered that the overthrow of Huerta disposed of that element.

That the great portion of Mexico is not yet peaceful, as General Carranza claims, because fighting continues in many sections, from Tehuantepec to the Rio Grande, and from Vera Cruz to Mazatlan.

That the first problem to be solved in restoration of peace is to find for provisional president a man who represents the cause of the original revolution against Huerta, but who does not necessarily represent any of the factions at the time of the revolution.

That the editor urges the justice of Bulgaria's demands for the territory inhabited by her people, but

MARRIAGE LAWS MENACING NATION, SCIENTIST DECLARES

OUTLINE PLAN FOR EUGENIC PEDIGREE

President of Race Betterment Congress Tells of Standards to Abide By.

(Continued From Page 1)

going system of health education by

"Physical perfection contests embrac-

ing all ages should be inaugu-

rated in every community," he said.

"Males should be educated to the

wisdom of each grade. By means

lectures, moving pictures, and other

means, the public must be educated

to an appreciation of the importance

of periodical medical examinations

for the purpose of discovering the

beginnings of nervous and other dis-

orders."

Dr. Kellogg, in his address at the

Oakland Auditorium, outlined the

plans for a eugenic registry

through which parents coming

up to eugenic standards, mental

and physically, may enroll their

names and thus secure a pedigree

line. All of the scientists in at-

tendance upon the National Confer-

ence of Race Betterment, which has

been in session in San Francisco, are

assembled at the Auditorium here

and are having the principal eugenic

meeting of the entire conference.

MORALITY MASQUE.

Todays' session will be brought to

a close by a race betterment morality

masque, "Redemption," in the arena

of the Auditorium this evening. Two

hundred students from the summer

and regular departments of the Uni-

versity of California will take part in

this masque, which is an allegorical

piture of mankind's battle against

disease, death, warfare and other

race enemies. The masque is divided

into two incidents, each treating

allegorically man's struggle with one

of the agencies of race decay—first,

with disease; second, with war.

Characters such as Science, Faith,

Hope, Pleasure, Love, Humanity and

Womankind will be graphically por-

trayed. Admission to the masque

will be by tickets, which are given

free on application at leading stores.

PLEADS FOR HOPE, TOO.

Dr. John J. Muldowney of the Penn-

sylvania State Department of Health,

the first to take exception arising

from his chair and facing the audience,

pleaded for hope, too.

"It's all right to bring out race better-

ment, but while you are bringing a ray

of science into the world, bring forth that

greater ray, the ray of hope. You can't

tell me that man, with the aid of God,

can't accomplish just what science says

he cannot."

C. L. Redfield, Chicago engineer, an-

other one not on the program, took

the field with a "pessimistic philo-

osophy," and a number of answers of

"wrong! wrong! wrong!" heard audibly

from various sections of the hall—stated

that the older men and women were, in

good health, the better children they

would bring into the world.

Dr. C. F. Ballard of Havelock, Neb.,

caused further consternation. He said:

"After listening to talk on eugenics

I have wondered who would carry these

wonderful things into effect. It reminds

'RACE NEEDS CULTIVATION' BURBANK TELLS CONGRESS

Only by constant selection of the best can any race be improved, said Luther Burbank, the plant specialist in his address today before the Second National Conference on Race Betterment. His subject was "Evolution and Variation with the Fundamental Purpose of Sex."

Environment and education, alone, cannot, he said, make appreciable progress in the improvement of the race. But with favorable surroundings and the selection of the best types, the field for improvement is limitless.

Mr. Burbank described the possibility in plant life of "fixing characters which benefit the species through natural selection, giving the new combinations new abilities to adapt."

"Abundant, well-balanced nourishment and thorough culture of plants or animals," he said, "will always produce good results in holding any species or variety up to its best hereditary possibilities. Beyond which it is impossible to go."

That type is the tenth of a series of articles telling what city officials have done with \$30,000,000 during the last ten years.

physically and mentally, and that some of these differences favor the survival of the individual, others favor his death sooner or later.

Individuals call a diathesis, a pre-

disposition to some given disease, is most certainly inheritable. And any individual who has inherited a diathesis, a lack of resistance to a given disease, is thereby marked as a possible victim of natural selec-

tion. Tuberculosis is a concrete case of the extent and nature of the disease rates. Tuberculosis, more than great many people have been infected at some period of life but have resisted.

Of those who have safely passed through the dangers of childhood, perhaps fourth of them die of consumption, the rest of some other diseases. People so affected can hardly help children into the world, for a hundred babies born into the world are as weak as their heredity doomed to premature death.

The straight way to race betterment is to prevent the most defective of the 60 from ever being born. That means—eugenics."

LEAVES NO ROOM FOR MISTAKE.

With a Chicago engineer calling Eu-

genics a pessimistic philosophy, it is evident that no one would

be a bell on the cat and with a medico from Pennsylvania decreeing that "with the will of God man can accomplish what scientists claim is impossible," the pro-

gram of the International Conference of Race Betterment was interrupted this morning when exception being taken by the auditorium speaker, "The Natural Selection in Man." This was prepared and read by Paul Popenoe, editor of Washington. He said:

"Man has risen from a condition like that of the apes, chiefly through the action of natural selection. Any scheme of co-operation for betterment, therefore, should carefully examine nature's method to learn to what extent it is still act-

ing and to what extent it may better be supplanted by methods of man's own inven-

"It can be proved and must be ad-

mitted that all individuals differ at birth

best individuals for continuing the race.

"What would be the result if all apple, plum, corn, melon or pitting seed was indiscriminately planted? Soon worthless mongrels only, having no character and no value for use."

"Only by constant selection of the best can any race be improved. No education or environment of any nature can ever make any appreciable progress, even though these same favorable surroundings may produce through ages a definite but infinitely slow increment, which by constant repetition becomes slowly available in heredit, but by no means fixed, so that reproduction true to the better type can be depended upon."

"It is becoming increasingly necessary to impress the fact that there are two distinct lines in the improvement of any race: one by favorable environment which brings individuals to the best possibilities; the other by the best possibilities, through natural selection, more rapid and effective selection of the best individuals through a series of natural increments."

"It is a good idea to let the jury decide on Aesop's fable. The mice must be tailed on the cat so that they could know when he was coming on them. It was easy to talk, but hard to get one of them to tie the bell. So it is with genetics."

CHILDREN BY DESIGN.

"Romance and Juliet loved each other, but there was no eugenics there, planned for the purity and simplicity that characterized the American homes of our fathers and mothers. You people should teach that children should be born as an intent, not as an accident, as is the custom nowadays. This is the only eugenics the world wants. This teaching should be carried into our school rooms. If I were a minister or a college professor I would raise the biggest family in the neighborhood just to set an example. There are too many people getting married for just a home, and not wanting children. Start your reform there. No man should rule in marriage. If I were in the first of my youth now and loved a girl, eugenics would not stop me from marrying her."

Judge Trabucco based his instructions upon decisions in two cases. They are, People vs. Rhodes, 17 Cal., App. 189, 192, and the People vs. Miller, 142 Cal., 100.

The action of the court is again revealing the jury came as considerable surprise to both the prosecution and the defense. At noon a verdict had not been reached and the jury was taken out for lunch, returning at 2 o'clock for further deliberation. Superior Judge H. M. Jones, presiding, told the jury that the case was not yet ripe for a verdict and it is probable that if a verdict is not reached during the afternoon he will discharge the jury.

HERTZ VIES WITH BEETHOVEN MUSIC

New Symphonic Director of Equal Interest to Concert Program.

BY ALEXANDER STEWART.

Aside from the rare opportunity of hearing a performance of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony interest in the first concert of the Beethoven Festival at the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco last evening centered around the first appearance here of Alfred Hertz, the new conductor of the San Francisco orchestra. The magnet of the appearance of Alfred Hertz was the brilliant young soloist, Alvaro Craft, and other noted soloists drew an audience of nearly eight thousand persons.

Mr. Hertz had a splendid orchestra of one hundred picked musicians and a chorus of some two hundred voices, all of whom were willing to support the work of the soloists.

The concert was a success, particularly in the section which was large in number and in character.

"I just had to come back and see the fair again," said Ryan this morning. "This is entirely a pleasure trip for me and I am enjoying it hugely, as are all the members of the party. We expect to remain here a week or more and will return to Chicago Saturday to New York. We will not visit California this time. I have retired, as you know, from business, and am no longer a factor in the commercial world."

Asked if he had anything to say regarding business conditions in the East or the country generally, Ryan responded that he was in close touch with the situation and the general attitude of the country. Tomorrow he will be in San Francisco to conduct a program sufficient to command him to the local musical public as a conductor of superior attainments.

The performance of the Ninth Symphony will long be remembered for its unique and brilliant. Solists, chorus and orchestra combined to give the best that was in them to Mr. Hertz's vigorous direction. A word of special praise goes to the chorus for its excellent singing of the difficult choral parts.

Mr. Joseph Zuro, the chorus master, has done splendid work with this group of some two hundred and fifty singers. The soprano negotiated the trying situations with note of firmness and energy, and at almost all times excellent intonation. It was chorus work which results only from constant rehearsal under a man who knows how to train singers.

The remaining concerts of the series will be given tonight and Sunday afternoon. A splendid program devoted almost entirely to Wagner will be given by soloists, orchestra and the Los Angeles Festival Chorus. The latter will sing the complete "Ring" tomorrow. Tomorrow afternoon another program of a mixed character will be held. Both programs are of superior interest.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT DECISIONS SET ASIDE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—City Attorney Percy V. Long at noon today filed in the superior court notice of an appeal to the supreme court from the order of Superior Judge Sturtevant July 8, granting an injunction to the United Railroads against the city and holding the San Francisco municipal cars from leaving Market street. At the same time Mayor James Rolph Jr. expressed willingness to go to jail if necessary in order to keep San Francisco's cars running on the outer tracks and around the Ferry loop.

Said the Mayor: "I am the president of San Francisco's street car system and all of the citizens are entitled to a safe, comfortable ride to the last and I am ready to go to jail if necessary in order to keep the municipal cars running from the Ferry to the outer tracks."

FOUNDED IN STREET: DIES.

D. J. Burns, 1917 Tenth street, who was found ill in front of the Southern Pacific station this morning by J. P. Plane, 1210 Seventh street, died at the Emergency hospital shortly after admission. The body was removed to the mortuary where an autopsy will be made. Burns, 67, a carpenter, and about 30 years of age, became troublesome to his employer, J. C. Vophilim, Frank Englehardt.

I. D. E. S. TO PICNIC.

The I. D. E. S. will give their annual picnic at Pinchot Station, on the Oakland, Alameda, East Bay and Contra Costa line, on Saturday, Aug. 11. Ed McAllister is chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements, and will be assisted by J. C. Vophilim, Frank Pine and G. O. Mello.

Grocers Everywhere.

"There's a Reason"

Grape-Nuts is a wheat and barley pure food unlike other cereals in that it affords the valuable phosphates of the grains necessary for the daily rebuilding of brain, nerve and muscle tissue.

Economy, too, plays a part; and Grape-Nuts is convenient—ready to eat direct from the package.

hv Grocers Everywhere.

JURY IN MYERS CASE INSTRUCTED

Prosecution and Defense Surprised as Court Again Refires Deliberators.

Failure on the part of the jury which sat in the trial of Joseph S. Myers, realty man who is charged with knifing the 16-year-old son of Aspects Mengerding, to reach a verdict since yesterday afternoon resulted in its being called before Superior Judge J. J. Trabucco at 1 P.M. The foreman reported to Judge Trabucco that with the exception of one ballot out of nine that had been stood to 4 to 4 at that time the jurors had stood 9 to 4.

"I am not asking you which way you voted stand," said Judge Trabucco. "I merely desire to know the proportion numerically."

"It strikes the court, gentlemen, that this is a case wherein a verdict should be reached, and I find that it is my duty to advise the jury together until such time as you have had ample opportunity to deliberate on your verdict. If you think there is any possibility of arriving at a verdict, then save the expense of a retrial, I am willing to let you do so at once."

"You must arrive at a verdict, if you do so at all, solely from the evidence and the instructions given you, and not on account of any inconvenience to any of you reason of being kept in the jury room with each other and discuss the evidence to the end that a just verdict may be rendered according to the law and the evidence in the case."

The Meddler

eastern friends and for visitors from other parts of the state, the dinners to be followed by the Greek plays at the great open-air theater. It is remarkable the interest that is being shown

half of it. The old-time California pageant, completely surpassed the Carmel pageant given at the Exposition. And the masque given by these hundreds of children was of rare beauty.

The eastern visitors, among whom was Miss Agnes Wilson, daughter of the Secretary of Labor, were most enthusiastic.

What a pity we could not have thousands of visitors to see this picturesquely and really beautiful work. Nowhere else in the world could it be duplicated, and that wonderful Trestle Glen amphitheater makes one of the finest natural outdoor theaters in the world.

It is a great pity that the circle of smart set women who were to give the great pageant in the autumn did not go on with their work.

The masque was the great thing in the St. Louis Exposition, and a "pageant" is one of the leading drawing cards in the east.

Oakland, more than any other city on the coast, has wonderful opportunities for a pageant, and it would draw thousands to our city. One wishes sincerely that the prominent women who had the subject under consideration would go on with it.

HELLENIC CONGRESS UNDER TOWER'S GLOW.

This is the month "when Greek meets Greek" at the Exposition. Tuesday night's dinner by the Phi Kappa Alpha fraternity at Old Faithful Inn ushered in the most important month for college fraternities ever recorded.

The "Kappas" gave a luncheon for fifty of their resident and visiting alumnae at Old Faithful today. As forty-five university fraternities and sororities are meeting this year in the Exposition city, with 15,000 delegates, including many of the most prominent men and women in the land, a dinner has been set for Friday night for the secretaries of the alumni associations. J. E. McDowell, assistant registrar of Stanford University, and a member of Phi Delta Theta, has called it. The dinner will be held at Old Faithful for the purpose of making plans for the August activities.

Delta Tau Delta will meet in the city shortly. Delta Chi, a fraternity of law students, and Phi Kappa Sigma, a general fraternity, will also gather. The "Deltis" will meet at the St. Francis.

Sixty members of the Vassar alumnae, resident or visiting about the bay, will meet for a notable luncheon next Saturday at Old Faithful. Mrs. Frederick Whilton of Berkeley is planning the decorations. Miss Katherine Whilton recently returned home from Vassar for the summer.

PICTURES IN THE MEDDLER.

Miss June Barbour, who has been visiting Mrs. Harry Manville Wright, left on Wednesday for her home in Chicago after a stay of several weeks. She was entertained a great deal and a number of jolly dancing parties were among affairs planned in her honor. She is a bright, attractive girl who made many friends during her visit.

Mrs. William Bailey Lamar is the charming and gracious wife of Judge Lamar of New York. She has been prominent in the gayeties of the Exposition season and will be one of the patrons of the Navy ball in San Francisco Tuesday evening.

MISS YORKER HOLDS SERIES OF AFFAIRS.

One of the very hospitable hostesses of the year is Miss Eva Yorker, who is entertaining "Exposition visitors" at a series of very delightful affairs in her home on Harrison street.

Mrs. Yorker's home was formerly in the east, and the Yorker family is glad of the opportunity of welcoming old friends from their former home who come to this coast. Other guests are made welcome as well, and the bridge gathering of today was in honor of Mrs. John Norton Pomeroy, who is spending the summer in California.

Miss Eva Yorker is one of the very clever journalists of California, and she does many things very well indeed. She drives her own car in a fascinating way, and she most gladly shares it with her friends. She writes very well indeed, and she is a hostess generous in a happy way, which brings good times to her friends.

The prizes today were very artistic souvenirs of the Exposition. They were dainty jewel boxes, in Dresden effects, very lovely, bringing to the prize winners a memory, not only of the Exposition, but of a generous hostess as well.

Among Miss Yorker's guests of the afternoon were Mrs. Tyler Henshaw, Mrs. William Haydock Fillmore, Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Mrs. Sam Bell Wakefield, Mrs. Frederick Page Cuttings,

(Continued on Next Page)

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WHILE the tide of visitors is sweeping on to San Francisco, owing to the Exposition, the latter has brought in its wake many unusual activities to this side of the bay. There has been quiet entertaining in private homes for visitors who are here, and many well-known men have been hostesses. Mrs. P. Bowles entertained this week for

Charlemagne Tower (Nellie), whose home was for so long years on Castro street in this

Mrs. Tower is delightfully untroubled, and very glad indeed to see her old-time California friends, specially the friends of her girl-days.

Mrs. Tower is very independent instance, when she came to California, instead of waiting to see if I remembered her, she simply said that they did. She did not

ask them to entertain her, but herself was the hostess in the cordial, friendly fashion. She sent cards for "at home" at the moment, and the reception was one of the most successful and most interesting given across the bay in Exposition days.

Mr. William Hinckley Taylor, who now established in her charming mount home, has also been one of the very active hostesses of the summer, entertaining in a delightful manner. Among the recent guests of Charles B. Alexander of York.

Miss Isaac Requa stands ready to entertain whenever hospitality is offered of her, and the Clintoners, Mrs. Wetherbee, Mrs. C. C., the Edward Howards and the Metcalfs are all entertaining truly gracious and generous

on some respects this side of the bay is standing fairly in the foreground of affairs. Our musical people across the bay and in the great festival stood shoulder to shoulder with Chicago and won their share of the prize. That was good

our side of the bay are to be in the finest Greek plays of the day. They will challenge the attention of the world.

Our clubs are open again, by the Home Club, the Ebell and the Adelphian, there will be many entertainments planned.

A great N. E. A. gathering takes place here next week, and thousands of strangers will be our guests. It brings many responsibilities to men in smart set circles, for they find the time to accept responsibilities so obviously in the line of

AD WELCOME FOR
EDUCATING PEDAGOGUES.

The N. E. A. is the largest convention which will assemble in Oakland this year, and many plans are being made for the entertainment of strangers who will be within our

Miss Elizabeth Sherman is at the head of the entertainment committee, and she has a strong committee to help her. Miss Sherman comes from one of the best known upper families of Oakland, and of these families will be greatly interested in making Miss Sherman's X, as head of so important a committee, a great success.

William Dallam Armes, chairman of the musical and dramatic committee of the university, writes:

The beauty and impressiveness of Margaret Anglin's productions of "Antigone" in the Greek theater in 1910 and "Electra" in 1913 led this committee immediately after the latter to invite her to make three productions there this year and to assure her that if she would do so no other Greek play should be given in the Greek theater during the Exposition period. The invitation was accepted and Miss Anglin promised even to surpass her previous efforts."

DESTINY BESTOWING
LYDIAT DISTINCTION.

It has occasioned a great deal of surprise that the Oakland choral organization can put so well across the bay, and if our city comes into its own, as it ought to, Oakland will represent the center of culture on this coast. It speaks well for our city that its smart set women stand so squarely for what is known as "The Uplift," which means charity, and for the things which represent culture in a high degree.

GREEK DRAMAS
REGALE GUESTS.

Smart set families are planning for friends, especially for

eastern friends and for visitors from them Miss Eva Powell, Miss Ethel Moore, Miss Annie Florence Brown,

Miss Charlotte Morrison, Mrs. Dudley Kinsey, Mrs. Allen Chickering, Miss Elsie Everson, Miss Marguerite Og-



MRS. WILLIAM BAILEY LAMAR, ONE OF THE PROMINENT HOSTESSES OF THE EXPOSITION SEASON.—Fraser photo.

FRASER PHOTOS

den, Mrs. Albert Coogan, Miss Marjorie Coogan, Miss Margaret Garthwaite, Miss Anita Crellin, Miss Earl Miss Emma Gross and Miss Margaret

Anglin, now Mrs. Lewis, of Chicago, made her first literary success in her profession of the law, and Miss Dunn, Mrs. Victor Metcalf, Mrs. H.

Anne Spring, who was educated in S. Kergan, Mrs. C. C. Clay, Mrs. Mary Thomas, Mrs. E. B. Beck, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. T. C. Coogan, Mrs. William Creed, Mrs. S. C. Borland.

Miss Emma Auerbach and Miss Alison Stone spend a great deal of time in the study of music, and another really fine pianiste is Miss Allene Edoff. She plays wonderfully well, especially from memory, and her interpretation of classical music is very sympathetic for so young a girl.

Mrs. Pearl King Tanner, who played the part of Agrippina, the mother of Nero, in the recent play presented at the Greek theater, has done a great deal with her dramatic talent, and the young girls of the University score remarkably well each year in the wonderful "Parthenon," their outdoor pageant.

Such singers as Mrs. Coogan, Mrs. Edgar Bishop, Mrs. John Donovan, Mrs. Harry Knowles, Mrs. George Jensen and Mrs. Newton Koser know how to work hard, and they have finally risen to begin on.

New York is trying the experiment of educating each girl of the smart set along some line. The experiment was launched long ago in Oakland, for most of the well-known women on this side of the bay have honestly tried to develop any talent bestowed upon them by fate.

Miss Mabel Gray and her sister, Miss Elizabeth Potter, have a new book out, published by Paul Dry, "In the Footsteps of the Patriarchs," and among the successful short-story writers are Mrs. Charles H. Rowe and Mrs. Robert Hill, Miss Maude Wellendorff and Miss Ruth Sharon.

Among those who have studied kindergarten work thoroughly are Leonard Smith, Mrs. Daniel Easterbrook, Miss Grace Trevor, Mrs. W. E. Fisher and Miss Irene Farrell, and among the finest pianists on the coast is Miss Alice Requa.

With so much that is interesting on this side of the bay, it is a great

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WOMEN IN THE NEWS

AN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—There is at least one man in San Francisco with a fondness in his heart for the mother of his deceased wife, George Sangster, the rare individual appreared yesterday morning before Superior Judge Graham with the unusual request that he be given the framed picture of his mother-in-law that hangs on the wall of his house before the dove of peace took flight. It was in the possession of the wife, Miss Linda Sangster, who has been a member of the court handed down three months ago.

He desired the picture, he declared, because it was a memento "near his heart."

The attorney also asked for a feather.

Judge Graham modified the decree, granting the son-in-law's request as to the portrait, but refused to give him the bed on the ground. "De minimis let non irrita," according to the translation of the court's learned phrase by the elder Justice Hayes. "The law does not care for trifles."

EUGENIC MATING MAY GO TOO FAR

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Training a 42-centimeter battery of argumentation against eugenics, Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, vital statistics expert of the Prudential Insurance Company, yesterday hurled bombshells of statistical wisdom into the ranks of the Race Betterment Congress at the exposition. He said:

"It is a wicked attitude of mind to carry the idea of eugenic marriage too far, as it would mean a mating so strict as to regulate the flow of human multiplication. It is the height of infamy."

His audience gasped. Many had firmly decided that a eugenic register hereafter would replace little Dan Cupid and Bradstreet's rating. As a consequence, the attack on the fabric of their reasoning caused some consternation.

Dr. Hoffman was taken back to the fold, however, when he conceded that a eugenic law should be applied to insure persons or those with disease controlled by moral delinquency.

He was applauded heartily when he said:

"In the name of decency, there should be intervention when a man of 70 marries a girl of 17."

WAR MAY ROB HER OF CITIZENSHIP

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Risking again her treasured enfranchised citizenship as an American, Mrs. Guiseppe Fuloni, formerly Miss M. M. McKim of San Francisco, yesterday applied for passport to Italy.

Mrs. McKim was born in Missouri. As a child she came to San Francisco, and early became interested in the suffrage movement. She was a member of the Sequoia Club.

The suffrage amendment adopted in this state brought the realization of her

cherished dream, but only to be enjoyed for a brief period. Mrs. McKim's marriage to Giuseppe Fuloni of 145 Sacramento street, an alien made her an invalid in America.

A year later through the naturalization of her husband, Mrs. Fuloni again became a citizen. Then came the war.

Last week the call to the colors reached him. He and Mrs. Fuloni are preparing to sail for Italy.

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CHARLEY CHAPLIN'S COMIC CAPERS



CLARENCE ISN'S AS FOOLISH AS HE LOOKS

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OLD TIMERS ARE IN FOR AMERICAN BATTING HONORS

Cobb Leads in Three Features; Larry Doyle Comes to the Front in National.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—American League veterans led by Cobb, held a big majority of the batting honors today. The first ten, counting only those who have played in at least half of the games, consists mostly of well known batters and are as follows:

Cobb, Detroit, .401; Jackson, Cleveland, .392; E. Collins, Chicago, .341; Speaker, Boston, .329; Crawford, Detroit, .316;

Strunk, Philadelphia, .316; Maysel, New York, .321; Fournier, Chicago, .308;

Lewis, Boston, .303; McNamara, Philadelphia, .302.

Cobb has made the greatest number of runs, 95, and also leads in stolen bases with 22. He is tied with his team mate, Crawford, for total bases, with 153. Hart, of New York, with five home runs leads in circuit drives.

Detroit leads in club batting with .384,

and Boston is next with .353.

American League pitchers who have attained the 200 mark in twenty or more games are Foster, 14 won, 4 lost; Scott, Chicago, 15 and 5; Faber, Chicago, 17 and 7; Ayers, Washington, 9 and 4;

Shore, Boston, 10 and 5; Johnson, Washington, 16 and 9; Dumbrell, 10 and 4;

and Schuster, 12 and 7; Covalek, 10 and 5; and 8; Caldwell, New York, 16 and 9; Gaffia, Washington, 19 and 6; Boland, Detroit, 8 and 0.

Larry Doyle, captain of the Giants, has come into play on the front in the National, whose leaders are: Doyle, .320; Snyder, St. Louis, .327; Daubert, Brooklyn, .322; Wade Killefer, Cincinnati, .312; Collins, Pittsburgh, .309; Luderus, Philadelphia, .308; McGehee, New York, .305; Grosh, Cincinnati, .304; J. Smith, Boston, .304; Sauer, Chicago, .302.

The leading run getter is Cravath, Philadelphia, who has scored 51 times.

Sauer, Chicago, has led in total bases with 154, and also leads the league in stolen bases with 22. Cravath, in addition to being a run getter, leads the league in circuit drives, with 15 homers.

Cobb, Foster, and Jackson are in club batting with .384, while St. Louis with .353, and New York with .353 are tied for second place.

The leading pitchers are: Pierce, Chi-

cago, 10 and 2; Zimmerman, Pittsburgh, 16 and 5; Alexander, Philadelphia, 19 and 6; Bayan, Boston, 15 and 6; Mayer, Philadelphia, 18 and 8; Dale, Cincinnati, 14 and 8; Dell, Brooklyn, 10 and 6.

Pierce, Lear, Pittsburg, 12 and 4;

Magee, Brooklyn, 12 and 4; Magie, Brooklyn, 12 and 4; Chapman, 12 and 4;

Kauf, Brooklyn, .339; Fischer, Chicago, .337; Easterly, Kansas City, .333; Campbell, Newark, .325; Roush, Newark, .318; Terkes, Pittsburg, .318; Deal, St. Louis, .314; and 12; and 12.

In club batting, Brooklyn with .287 is in the lead, and Pittsburg is second with .262.

Magee and Kauf hold the lead in number of runs scored with 61 apiece.

Kauf, however, has the greater number of total bases, 138. Kauf with 22 stolen bases, leads in that department, while H. Chase, Buffalo, is the slugging king with eleven home runs.

The leading pitchers are:

E. Allen, Pittsburg, with 18 wins and 7 losses; Cullop, Kansas City, 15 and 7; Crandall, St. Louis, 12 and 6; M. Brown, Chicago, 10 and 8; McConnell, Chicago, 15 and 10; and Kuhlman, 11 and 6.

In the American Association, the leading batter is Compton, Kansas City, .342. Kansas City leads in club batting with .281. The leading pitcher is Tipple, Indianapolis, 10 and 4; and 12.

International League, the leading leader is Gilboe, Buffalo, .351; Buffalo with .284 leads in club batting. The leading pitcher is Oeschger, Providence, 10 and 12 and lost 2.

Southern League batters who are leading the league are: Hendryx, New Orleans, and Lee, Atlanta, tied with .313. New Orleans leads in club batting with .260. The leading pitcher is P. Robertson, Birmingham, 18 wins and 8 defeats.

With Bowdy Elliott taking a much-deserved rest on the bench, "Red" Kuhn holds the lead for Oakland and getting a timely wallop every now and then in the pinches. Kuhn has a good head on his shoulders and knows what to do in a situation that would fluster a younger Elliott. Elliott leans quite heavily on Kuhn and considers him a first-class maskman. There was a time when newspaper reports stirred up a feud between the two, but that has long since disappeared and now Oakland's two catchers are team-mates in all the word implies.

Bricktop Is Playing Good Ball



Shipping News and Marine Intelligence

SUN. MOON AND TIDE.

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Table shows times and heights of high and low water at Oakland Harbor (standard time).

TUE.—August 7 to August 12.

Date Time Ft. Time Ft. Time Ft.

7 11 11 11 51 1 04 33 10 13 55

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Saturday, August 11.

Sun. moon 1.18 Sun. a.m. 7:54

New moon 11:00 a.m. 7:44

Moon rises 11:41 a.m. 7:34

Note.—The above tabulation of the tides is given in the order of their occurrence, commencing with the preceding tide in the left-hand column and the successive tides as they occur. On some days but not all, there are four tides occurring on the chart, the fourth occurring the following morning.

The column of heights gives the elevation of each tide above or below the level of the mean sea level.

Each figure is preceded by a minus sign or dash (-), when the numbers are subtracted from the depths given on the chart.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS TO AND FROM.

Steamer Date.

Admiral Dewey—Seattle Aug. 7

Coronado—Gray's Harbor Aug. 7

Alaska—Port Angeles Aug. 7

G. W. Elder—Portland Aug. 7

City of Topeka—Puget Sound Aug. 7

Glacier—Seattle Aug. 7

Hearst—Los Angeles Aug. 7

Harvard—San Diego Aug. 7

Umatilla—Seattle Aug. 7

Washington—Alaska Aug. 7

Northern Pacific—Portland Aug. 7

F. A. Kilburn—Portland Aug. 7

Mississippi—Puget Sound Aug. 7

President—Seattle Aug. 7

Crown of Sicily—Puget Sound Aug. 7

Great Northern—Seattle Aug. 7

Congress—San Diego Aug. 7

Wapama—San Diego Aug. 7

California—San Diego Aug. 7

Alaska—Astoria Aug. 7

Lakota—Eureka Aug. 7

Alaska—Vancouver Aug. 7

Queen—Los Angeles Aug. 7

Barrett—Vancouver Aug. 7

Carson—San Francisco Aug. 7

Concord—San Francisco Aug. 7

Empress—San Francisco Aug. 7

Sierra—San Francisco Aug. 7

Surfer—San Francisco Aug. 7

LUMBER MEN COMPLAIN.

By Associated Press.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 7.—Representatives of \$75,000,000 capital invested in the lumber industry in Northern Idaho, Montana, and Eastern Washington, employing 30,000 people, told the members of the United States Trade Commission today that the lumber business is suffering from overproduction, unlimited and cut-throat competition, and fear of government interference.

Queens—Los Angeles Aug. 7

Barkwood—Vancouver Aug. 7

Wapama—Astoria Aug. 7

City—Astoria Aug. 7

Great Northern—Seattle Aug. 7

Mississippi—Puget Sound Aug. 7

President—Seattle Aug. 7

Alaska—Vancouver Aug. 7

Carson—San Francisco Aug. 7

Concord—San Francisco Aug. 7

Empress—San Francisco Aug. 7

Sierra—San Francisco Aug. 7

Surfer—San Francisco Aug. 7

Lakeview—Astoria Aug. 7

Alaska—Astoria Aug. 7

Carson—San Francisco Aug. 7

Concord—San Francisco Aug. 7

Empress—San Francisco Aug. 7

Sierra—San Francisco Aug. 7

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Oakland Tribune

FOUNDED BY WM. E. DARGIE IN 1875
Member American Newspaper Publishers Association
Charter Member, Audit Bureau of Circulation
Exclusive Complete Associated Press Service for
Greater Oakland

ALFRED HOLLOWAY Publisher and General Manager
Editor and Manager of the City of Oakland and County
Editions

TRIBUNE every evening and Sunday Edition,
and the Sunday Daily Edition, but Sunday Edi-
tion of the Tribune is for both and upward
United States, Mexico and Canada.

Our year \$15.00 Three months \$12.00

Six months \$10.00 One month \$1.00

3 months \$3.00 6 months \$1.00

Letters to: General Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif., matter.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE—THE TRIBUNE, 111 Franklin Street, San Francisco, Calif.

MAILING OFFICE—111 Franklin Street, San Francisco, Calif.

ADVERTISING OFFICE—111 Franklin Street, San Francisco, Calif.

TELEGRAMS—The TRIBUNE, San Francisco, Calif.

A copy of THE TRIBUNE may be secured at the office of

W. J. Ward & Co., 111 Franklin Street, San Francisco, Calif.

London: Albert Peters, No. 5 Unter den Linden, Berlin.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers failing to receive their paper within a reasonable hour after publication will please report the same to THE TRIBUNE Office by telephone, and a special messenger will be dispatched with a copy of THE TRIBUNE at once.

Morning TRIBUNE (six days a week), 10 a.m.—12 m.

Evening TRIBUNE (six days a week), 12 m.—1 p.m.—1 p.m.

The Post-Office at San Francisco, matter February 1, 1914.

The Post-Office of Oakland, Cal., under act of Congress March 3, 1914.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1915

SHIP-PURCHASE AND POLITICS.

Indications are becoming more certain that the Democratic administration will endeavor again to foist the ship-purchase plan upon the nation at the coming session of Congress. After Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo's declaration that private capital could not be expected to provide a creditable American merchant marine—a statement wholly without support of fact—one of the administration's leaders, Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, comes out with this statement:

The ship-purchase bill is more necessary now than it was when first introduced in Congress. Day by day we see emphasized the necessity for more American ships on the high seas. I want to see the Government have these ships and what profits there may be in the transaction.

Gradually the tactics of the administration are becoming clearer. Seemingly it was carefully planned to force privately-owned shipping lines out of business by such a measure as the La Follette seaman's law and then, when American business is supporting the hardships consequent on the absence of shipping facilities and America's foreign commerce is prostrate because of the inequalities under which it must be conducted, they will offer the vicious and impractical ship-purchase plan as an administration panacea. It is difficult to imagine a more unwholesome application of practical politics to the nation's business than to annihilate a valuable private industry in order to rear among the ruins thereof a visionary party scheme.

We still hope, however, that there are enough clear-sighted men in Congress, men who realize the wisdom of refusing to subvert loyalty to the country's welfare to party expediency, to forestall the launching of the national government in the shipping business at this time. Perhaps there will be enough urgent matters to engage the attention of the legislators until the close of Congress. The administration will have a lot of other difficulties on its hands. It will have to provide additional sources of revenue for the routine expenses of government and it will have to attend to the matter of providing for the national defense. The revenue question cannot be sidetracked by any trick or turn and the question of national preparedness is a far more popular one than government-owned ships.

Without taking up any new adventures it is fairly certain the Federal Government will have to sell bonds to meet its current obligations for 1916-17. It would be well to let the ship-purchase plan rest until a subsequent session of Congress, into which, it is hoped, a greater measure of sound judgment will be brought.

ANOTHER FEDERAL MILITARY ACADEMY.

Former President Taft made what seems to be an important and interesting suggestion when he stated that the United States ought to have another military academy for the training of officers, to be located in the West. Champ Clark, it will be remembered, declared in one of his speeches while in this state, that West Point was inadequate for the present needs of the United States and that it ought to be considerably enlarged.

The pressing demand in all military establishments the world over is for trained officers. It is comparatively easy to give privates enough training in six or eight months to make them fairly good soldiers; but an officer cannot be made in any such brief period.

The United States would take a long and useful step towards achieving a state of a fair degree of preparedness in a military way if the number of men to receive a military education calculated to fit them to become officers were increased tenfold. Hundreds of young men would go to a United States military academy, take the four-year course prescribed in such an institution and then return to the pursuits of private life, if they had the opportunity. These men could be called upon in the case of emergency to serve as officers and their training would make them competent. They could be required, if necessary, to spend one week each year at an officers school for purposes of review and of being made acquainted with new features in military science.

If another military academy or several of them should be established by the government, there is no better situation for such an institution than is afforded by the City of Oakland. A suitable site could easily be found in or near this city and the wisdom of having a military academy for the training of officers on the Pacific Coast cannot be disputed.

OUR NEUTRALITY MAINTAINED.

A great many sympathizers in this country with Germany and her allies in the present war have charged directly that the United States is permitting violations of American neutrality through the manufacture of and sale to Great Britain, France and Russia of war munitions. Much of the criticism of the government and the manufacturer of the United States has been sincere, though based upon misapprehension. We are confident not a little of it has been intentionally made to strengthen the German and weaken the English cause. In view of this latter contingency it is well to keep the actual facts clearly and constantly in mind.

George Wharton James intimates that Oakland was guilty of civic remissness in neglecting to claim Joaquin Miller as one of her sons. Fair enough, George, but the neutrality business works two ways. Think of what we have avoided by maintaining an attitude of conservative watchful waiting toward the sizable army of would-be bronco busters who are ever aspiring to fame old Pegas.

The Tribune has noted few more pathetic stories than that printed last night setting forth the experiences of one Joe O'Neil, age twenty-four, and his wife, age nine-teen, trudging their way from Oakland to Sacramento with all their worldly possessions in a baby buggy, the most important being a seven-months-old child, in a

supplies of artillery, ammunition and copper to Russia. She sent supplies through the Suez Canal to Japan, as some of her captured ships showed. England sold Russia coal and shrapnel cases. France furnished the shrapnel and loaded the cases. Japan bought torpedoes from Austria. Japan and Russia both bought submarines from Austria. All the countries mentioned as having sold supplies to the belligerents were neutral.

At the commencement of the present war the United States declared its neutrality as to all belligerents. Since the war started some of the belligerents have made large purchases in the United States of war supplies. Some of the belligerents have not purchased supplies here because they have no facilities for taking them home. For this state of affairs the United States is in no wise responsible. The fact that the British naval force is so powerful or the German naval force is so weak as to give Great Britain and her allies control of the seas is alone responsible for Germany not being able to make war purchases in this country.

The German supporters note that because Germany is unable to get shipments home it is a breach of neutrality for American manufacturers to sell supplies to her opponents. If in the beginning American manufacturers had decided not to sell such material to any of the belligerents that attitude would have been impartial. But they did not so decide. To do so now, after one side in the European contest has been able to secure control of the ocean to the exclusion of the other side would be distinctly unneutral. It would in effect be an espousal of that side which by the chances of war has been excluded from the traffic of the seas.

The American manufacturer takes the attitude that he alone is to bid for his products who may do so. The manufacturer has a legal right under international law and the terms of international treaties to sell to foreign belligerent powers.

There is also a strong moral sanction for our traffic in war supplies that is too often lost sight of. American business generally is suffering severe hardships on account of the war in Europe. Manufacturers in many lines are losing money, in others their profits have been greatly reduced. The dividends of stockholders have dwindled. Thousands of workmen have been laid off and other workmen are working half-time at reduced wages. Making war munitions compensates in a small way for our great losses. A great many producers wish that Germany could get access to their markets.

NO NEED FOR SUBTERFUGE.

If there be any reason for recognizing General Carranza as President of Mexico over any and all other rival claimants of that office it has yet to be stated. Carranza is only one of several chiefs of revolutionary bands. He has no better claim to the presidency than any other man. His recognition on the part of the United States would be an act of arbitrary favoritism, calculated to augment rather than to allay jealousies, and to make ultimate arrangements more difficult.

The probable effect of Carranza's recognition, unless it should be supported by overwhelming armed force, would be to throw his half-dozen rivals into combination and to augment rather than to allay the troubles of the country. A far better plan would be to establish in temporary authority some man having no connection with any of the contending factions, then to sustain him pending other arrangements.

In another view of the situation there would seem no necessity of putting anybody in the Presidency pending final reorganization of the administrative system. If the United States, through its military powers, is temporarily to be the real authority, why have a figure-head? Why not go at the business boldly and openly, without pretense or apology, take over the administration under military powers and hold it until other arrangements can be made? It is a case where the old maxim in respect to handling a nettle may well be applied. If we are going to pacify Mexico by armed force, and there is plainly no other way, common sense would dictate that we go about the business in a way at once straightforward and determined, hiding behind no subterfuge and dodging no responsibility.

The Fire Department is made the subject of Mr. Faulkner's article in today's Tribune. The writer views the subject without sentiment and points out the exact cost of maintaining a fire protection system and the pretty definite returns the city gets for this expenditure. As a city well protected against fire Oakland has a high reputation, which means a high reputation for efficiency in the fire department. Last year the department cost the taxpayers \$401,000, or a levy of 28.2 cents on the \$100. It is well to inquire whether this sum is being wisely and effectively spent and whether it should be increased.

It has long been maintained and with eminent illustrative success that a sucker is born every minute. We are convinced that the same ratio holds good in relation to the supply of dampholes. Here we have a sublimated jackass walking across the continent backward, holding before him a mirror to guide him on his fool way. The secret of this kind of nonsense is the willingness, even eagerness, of silly people to throw their money into the hat of every eccentric that passes their way.

In his address before the National Race Betterment Congress at the Exposition, Dr. A. J. Reed registered complaint against the chairs we customarily sit in, calling them misfits for the human form. All down the years we have sat on them and stood for them and offered them to our friends when, it seems, it should have been our enemies. Blessed be the man who can conceive something new to criticize.

The determination of the authorities of Piedmont to light up the dark spaces of the hillside region by way of breaking up the more or less pernicious spouting habit simply means that the seat of operations must be moved further hillward or canyonward. Let us hope, in the interest of amorous youth, that no hard heart will propose the lighting up of Dimond Canyon.

It does seem a case of rank disloyalty to home interests that half the marriages between Hayward couples are solemnized away from home, thus cheating the local clergy out of a legitimate perquisite. There seems a certain want of dignity in the appeal of the ministers thus bereft of their legitimate dues, but dignity rarely cleaves and constantly in mind.

George Wharton James intimates that Oakland was guilty of civic remissness in neglecting to claim Joaquin Miller as one of her sons. Fair enough, George, but the neutrality business works two ways. Think of what we have avoided by maintaining an attitude of conservative watchful waiting toward the sizable army of would-be bronco busters who are ever aspiring to fame old Pegas.

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OAKLAND TRIBUNE

THE FORUM

The editor of THE TRIBUNE declines responsibility for the contents of this column. The editor reserves the right to accept or reject any article submitted. The editor reserves the right to edit any article accepted.

A PERTINENT INQUIRY.

Oakland, Aug. 6, 1915.
To the Editor: The question of a submarine base in the Pacific is a policy of neutrality in the matter of permitting either of the United States to manufacture for, and sell to European governments of the countries now at war, instrumentalities for making war, is brought out in solid relief in a fact which is now history.

It will be recalled that soon after

submarines proved their efficacy in

this war as engines of destruction,

Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem

Steel Company, advised the Washington

authorities that his company had oppor-

tunity to fill a contract involving man-

ufacture of culture, to furnish sub-

marines to certain European govern-

ments whose countries are at war. Said

authorities replied to Mr. Schwab, that

filling such a contract would be in viola-

tion of the declared neutrality of the

United States.

Mr. Schwab came back: "These sub-

marines would not be intact, and would

not leave the sea from United States

port of ports, but would be shipped as

cargo in detached parts, aboard freight

carrying steamers, and these parts

would be assembled under authority of

the government of the country or coun-

tries that would use said submarines as

war craft. Would it be permissible to

fill said contract on these terms and

conditions?" The Washington autho-

rities answered: "No, it will not be per-

missible to furnish submarines in any man-

ner or form to any of the belligerents,

as it would be an unneutral act. Our

nation's policy is to maintain absolute

neutrality."

The words quoted may not be pre-

cisely those used in the correspondence

between Mr. Schwab and the Wash-

ington authorities; but they in substance

express the interchange that was had

at that time.

Now, query: Why is it permissible for

other United States citizens engaged in

the business of manufacturing sides,

cartridges, bombs, shrapnel shells, to

sell these to the governments of any

of the countries now at war in Europe,

said instrumentalities for making war,

being manufactured under "hurry-up"

contracts, by these United States citi-

zens with the governments, or persons

representing the governments, of the

countries now at war? What more are

submarines instrumentalities for mak-

ing war, than rifles, cartridges, bombs

and shrapnel shells?

Can it be that Mr. Schwab's lineage

causes him to be suspected of intent to

furnish submarines surreptitiously to

the "faderland" and that this prompted

the interdict put upon him and his com-

pany, by the Washington authorities?

It would appear that it devolves upon

the Washington authorities to extend

this interdict to all other United States

citizens that are furnishing to any of

the belligerents the instrumentalities for

making war, above specified. "If our

VOL. LXXXIII.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 7, 1915.

NO. 168.

LOVE-CRAZED MAN SHOOTS GIRL; KILLS SELF

:o:

:o:

:o:

:o:

DIVINES DISPUTE OVER EVANGEL

LOYALISTS OF ENEWAH IN SORORITY

Again there is but one Enewah Club at the University of California. The section which for three years has been the nucleus of Berkeley house clubs in town, disappeared with the making over of the older faction today into Mu Chapter of the Delta Zeta sorority. The never Enewah Club is thus left at liberty to continue its existence under that name, with it incorporated at the time of the disorganization.

Enewah Club is the oldest women's house organization at the university. Founded in 1893, under the special patronage of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, it continued an ordinary enough existence until 1913, when, unannounced, there came a break in the ranks. A group of members decided that the house was not being managed according to their views and dissolved the partnership.

Conflict developed from this point. Both of the factions laid claim to the right of sole use of the name "Enewah." They finally got the matter into the courts without its ever reaching a definite settlement. Finally the insurgents members made formal organization under the "Enewah" name and even took up papers of incorporation. Despite this advantage, they were still unable to achieve a unique hold on the title. The last Blue and Gold college annual contained two separate Enewah clubs as a result, residing at different houses and containing different members.

The installation of the alleged originals today as a chapter of Delta Zeta finally removes the difficulty. The insurgents are left in possession of the original club name and all that pertains thereto, and the other members, who still occupy their club-house at 2736 Haste street, leave the "barbarian" fold.

The exercises of installation were held this forenoon and part of this afternoon at the Hinsdale club. Prominent officials of the sorority were present to conduct the installation. Delta Zeta is one of the better known of the younger university sororities of the country, having been organized in 1902 at Miami University.

Dodges Bullets to Walk Into Officers

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Running in a shower of pistol shots rained on him by Patrolmen Malloy and Maher, Thomas Sheehan made his escape this morning only to run afoul of the officers a few moments after an exciting pursuit when he thought himself safe.

H. D. Aked was walking on Third street when he met Sheehan and decides that the latter held him up and robbed him of his watch. He informed the policemen pointing out the alleged culprit. At sight of the officers Sheehan ran. He was ordered to halt, but paid no attention and the police endeavored to stop him by firing, their revolvers first over his head and then at his feet. He dashed down Main street to Fourth and then through a blind alley. The officers, making a detour, captured him as he was leisurely walking down a by-way in the vicinity. He was booked for robbery.

Quon, a Chinese of 15 Clay Place, was held up by three men in the Stockton street tunnel this morning. One of them asked him for a match and as he was seized and relieved of \$30.

Ship Protection Is Demanded by Farmers

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 7.—A resolution concerning President Wilson for his efforts to keep out of the European conflict, but at the same time demanding protection for shipping, was adopted here by the Texas Farmers' Union in their thirteenth annual convention.

The resolution declares the farmers of the United States lost more than \$400,000,000 on account of the low prices of cotton last year, due primarily to the interference with trade with neutral countries.

It is urged "the President and cabinet notify all countries now at war that this government will permit no further interference with its trade with neutral countries."

IDLE MEN REFUSE WORK IN NON-UNION MINES

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 7.—One hundred union coal miners of Hollister, Athens county, O., although idle and dependent on charity, refused to accept employment in non-union mines in Kentucky, according to W. P. Lear, representing a coal company of Stone, Ky., who returned here last night from the Hocking Valley district.

"Men place their union above their bread and butter," he said, "and declined to take employment in the Kentucky mines when told they would not be permitted to form a union. We were offered to pay transportation of the men and their families and to pay wages of \$3 a day."

EAGLES' DELEGATES ON WAY TO EXPOSITIONS

By Associated Press.
SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 7.—Delegates to the seventeenth annual convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, which closes today, went to Coeur d'Alene lake, Idaho, this morning. A program of water sports arranged by the Coeur d'Alene Aerials occupied the attention of the visitors throughout the forenoon.

A number of delegates from Eastern states left today for the San Francisco and San Diego expositions.

Town Regulates People's Thirst Nobody Permitted to Have 'Too Much'

By Associated Press.
MASON CITY, Ia., Aug. 7.—R. D. Mason, "liquor censor" by virtue of his appointment by the city council Thursday, today reported that on his first day of work he had sent back to breweries 30 barrels of beer out of 60 received in Mason City.

He is compiling a list of the thirsty population of the city, and expects to see that they do not overdo their liquor orders.

"One barrel, or three glasses,

of beer, and one glass of whiskey

or punch, at any one man

should have in a month without

a physician's prescription," said Mason.

STATE'S MILLIONS AVAILABLE TODAY

More Than 700 New Bills Become Laws at Midnight.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 7.—Seven hundred and seventy-one Senate and Assembly bills, passed by the forty-first session of the State Legislature and signed by Governor Johnston, will become the law of the State of California at midnight fifty days after the adjournment of the Legislature. This great volume of laws supplements in large part many previous statutes. The new laws are not particularly radical, being principally intended to make more work for the legislature of the sessions of 1912 and 1913.

Although the general state expense bill, carrying appropriations that amount to \$15,219,970, became effective July 1, 1913, as an emergency measure, practically none of the money was available until after this morning.

All of the special appropriations amounting to \$4,150,340.47 are available today. They provide for the development and care of state institutions.

Total appropriations of 1915 amount to \$19,495,410, against \$18,740,624 for the biennial period of 1912.

The serious problem of meeting a large deficit in the state's finances occasioned by the abolition of the poll tax and the corporation license tax amounting to more than \$3,600,000 biennially, was met by increasing the tax rate of large corporations.

NEW STATE JOBS CREATED.
Governor Johnstone will have a number of important appointments to make as a result of the last session. The most important of these will be the selection of a tax and revenue investigation commission, another is a purchasing agent, who with \$7,000,000 of surplus property.

The State Free Employment Bureau measure provides for the maintenance of agencies in Sacramento, San Francisco, and Los Angeles, is expected to alleviate the unemployment problem. Few labor bills were passed, but the non-payment of wage bills and the pay check bill are advanced.

The establishment of a bureau of tuberculosis for proper registration with an appropriation of \$100,000 will do away with charity benefits.

GIVES CONVICTS CHANCE.
The convict labor bill provides a system whereby prisoners in the state penitentiaries may work upon the highways of the state and earn freedom with their parole.

The 500,000 school children come in for a large proportion of the legislation, fifty-one bills. Home and visiting teachers, greater facilities for farm work in rural schools, \$350,000 for textbooks and an increase in the state aid to \$18 per student are provided.

The proposed inheritance tax law forces the estates from \$100,000 upward to pay a greater tax to the state.

The main feature of the last legislature, the non-partisan law, probably will not become effective tonight because of an attack through the medium of the referendum.

The new motor vehicle act does away with annual registration plate, abolishes the graduated formula of rating horsepower, brings the horse-driven vehicle under control.

MUST DEFEND BILLY.

"I cannot let your attack on Billy Sunday pass without answer, for it is as follows:

TO BE TALKED ABOUT.

Now comes Rev. Paul Smith into the fight. He is pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal church in San Francisco, and a member of the Committee of One Hundred, as well as being on the executive committee of the body. He has written a letter to Dr. Aked which speaks for itself. It is as follows:

stand for freedom of speech and liberty of thought. Recently you lent your presence and name to a congress in which Oriental religions and the philosophy of Athelism had their voice. Surely the difference between your own point of view and that of the speakers on that occasion must be more marked than the difference between yourself and Mr. Sunday in your theology.

WANTS HIM BACK.

"I have personally expressed my hope to Mr. Sunday that he should come back to San Francisco for an extended campaign and I believe that in so doing I voiced the overwhelming sentiment of the Protestants of the city.

"I thought it only fair to write these things to you personally before making any public statement. I shall not follow this line of argument in my sermon, but shall so far as possible omit all personalities."

"Regarding this difference in point of view and with considerable warm appreciation of the great work which you are doing for righteousness, you are even right.

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DETECTIVES INVESTIGATE COBURN PACT

Circumstances Surrounding Signing of Agreement Being Unearthed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—Detectives have been called in to ascertain the real facts in the circumstances surrounding the agreement made by Mrs. Coburn to sell her realty holdings valued at approximately \$100,000 for one-tenth of that sum.

Under the seal of a notary public, an agreement was signed by Mrs. S. S. Coburn and Mr. E. S. Guggenheim on June 2nd. The agreement is as follows:

Pescadero, Cal., June 18, 1915.

We, the undersigned, hereby agree as follows: That the undersigned, Paul Guggenheim, agrees to pay to Mrs. S. S. Coburn the sum of \$10,000 if she said Mrs. S. S. Coburn succeeds in getting her husband, Loren Coburn, to sign an agreement to sell his Pescadero property for \$100,000; and said Mrs. S. S. Coburn agrees to do all that she can to induce the said Loren Coburn to agree to sell said property. This refers to the Punta del Ano Nuevo ranch and timber properties.

(Seal) PAUL E. GUGGENHEIM.

S. S. COBURN.

Following is the notarial affidavit of the correctness of the foregoing:

NOTARIAL AFFIDAVIT.

State of California, County of San Mateo—

On this 19th day of June, in the year of one thousand, nine hundred and fifteen, before me, Minnie E. Coburn, a Notary Public, in and for the said County of San Mateo, personally appeared S. S. Coburn, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, who duly acknowledged to me that she executed the same.

In witness thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at my office in the said County of San Mateo, the day and year in which the foregoing was done.

(Seal)

(Signed) MINNIE E. COBURN,

Notary Public In and for the said County of San Mateo, State of California.

Accompanying the document is the affidavit of Minnie E. Coburn, wife of Loren Coburn's nephew, Carl Coburn. Mrs. Carl Coburn is a notary public in San Mateo County. She has taken and solemnly affixed the signature of her aunt as she did not know Guggenheim.

In the meantime the attorneys for Coburn are endeavoring to locate James Sexton and Thomas Blake, who have a contract to purchase the property. At the same time they are preparing to file suit to quiet title at Redwood City in order to bring Sexton and Blake into the open.

GETTING SMALL PITTANCE.

From all appearances the Coburns have been prepared to give away large portions of their holding for little compensation. This they deny, however, as manifested by the action taken by their attorneys.

It is claimed that the signatures to the agreements are doubtful as to authenticity.

At any rate the agreements have been signed and further complicates the muddle in which the vast Coburn estate has been placed for a number of years.

CAMEE SEEKING NOTARY.

"On June 18," said Carl Coburn last night, "a man calling himself Guggenheim, a stranger to me, called at my place of business. (I am a notary, as is my wife,) and said that he wanted a notary to sign the Coburn documents and take an acknowledgment from her. He didn't tell us anything about the document."

"My wife took only Mrs. Coburn's acknowledgment on the paper, as she did not know Guggenheim personally. He left the paper with my wife, saying that he would get evidence as to who he was, but he did not trouble himself to identify himself on this, their first and only meeting."

PETITION IS FILED.

The next move, made by my aunt, as is generally known, was to file a petition to have her husband declared incompetent. This was the fourth petition in the long chain which has made history in San Mateo county. This is the only one she has ever filed. This petition was filed in the name of John Coburn, nominated to be appointed guardian herself.

"It is a matter of public record that, on August 3, she withdrew her petition and the suit was dismissed. She did this for the reason that she had no money to pay the fees.

"On this same day a man, who had introduced himself to me as Thomas Blake, came to me in the morning and asked me to go to Loren Coburn's house and take a memorandum from him and Mrs. Coburn and a Mr. Sexton. I explained to him that there was an unkindly feeling on the part of Mr. and Mrs. Coburn toward me, and that I thought it would be wise to have me take their acknowledgment. He suggested that he go to Samuel Barker of San Gregorio, and he could take Blake's acknowledgment as a subscribing witness. He did this the following day. I introduced Blake to Barker."

"This contract between Mr. and Mrs. Coburn and Sexton, witnessed by Blake, was on the same day, August 4, filed with the County Recorder in Redwood City.

CONTRACT IS RAMPANT.

"Since then there has been much speculation as to just why there should be such a peculiar succession of events. The petition of Mrs. Coburn to have her husband declared incompetent, the withdrawal of that petition, and lastly the filing of the contract of sale, which every one knows, would cause the old couple to lose their property worth \$300,000 for a mere \$100,000."

"The contract between Guggenheim and Mrs. Coburn may prove illuminating. It means that she has been married to a man willing, if not eager, to give \$100,000 out of the estate as her share—and rest content."

"She admits, by her petition, that she considers Loren Coburn incompetent, and requests that he is now 55 years of age, and is not fit to act as his own master. She is not unlike us. She probably considers it best to eat all she can while he is alive, even if that all is a comparative trifle."

"Her concern is where she would secure him or consent to such a transaction."

Loren Coburn doesn't care to have his incompetency suit, neither do his blood relatives. All three petitioners have been asked to name their people appointed guardians. But in this petition of hers, she has requested that she be appointed herself."

The Guggenheim-Mrs. Coburn contract is the only one which can be traced to Mrs. Coburn at the present time. The Coburn relatives do not wish to make Mrs. Coburn any more trouble than necessary."

BURGLARS INVITE THEMSELVES BACK

BURGLARS INVITE CONGO PARTITION PLAN IS ADMITTED

Another Shop Keeps Ham, Hoping to Find Stolen Slice.

But German Oroan Denies Charge of Injustice to Belgium.

"Thanks, we will," says "was the message found by J. M. Edwards, 11th Street Avenue, on the way toward the offices of the San Francisco Post, where he entered this morning. The year before had been forced open and intruders had stolen a pair of shears, a box of chalk and a box of matches.

A shop of men's wear, and \$100 in jewelry were taken earlier in the month. A shop of men's wear, and \$100 in jewelry were taken earlier in the month.

On June 25, 1915, a shop at 14th and Franklin streets reported that its

treasures were taken away from it.

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LAST OF SELIG JEWELS FOUND

BLACKWELL PRISON SYSTEM IS SCORED

Cors, Who Confessed Theft, Commissioner Miss Davis to Travel With Late "Booty."

By Associated Press
HARLEM, N. Y., Aug. 7.—News items reported to the news wires yesterday concerning the capture of the Belgian Congo partition plan by the German government, who had been captured by the German authorities, Detective Sergeant Max Kroll, who came to New York to demand the release of the Belgians, was released yesterday. Commissioner of Police W. J. Petersen, who is in charge of the Blackwell Island prison, was sent to the Belgian Congo to demand the release of the Belgians, who had been captured by the German authorities. Detective Sergeant Max Kroll, who came to New York to demand the release of the Belgians, was released yesterday. Commissioner of Police W. J. Petersen, who is in charge of the Blackwell Island prison, was sent to the Belgian Congo to demand the release of the Belgians, who had been captured by the German authorities.

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